THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI): (a) The estimated cost (September, 1987) of the projects is as follows:

(i) Singrauli Super Thermal Power Project Rs. 1205.39 crores.

(ii) Vindhyachal Super Thermal Power Project Rs. 1349.90 crores.

(iii) Rihand Super Thermal Power Project Rs 1468.32 crores.

(b) No agent/ middleman is associated with any of the packages of the Vindhyachal and Rihand Super Thermal Power Projects which are being implemented with bilateral assistance. Information in respect of the Singrauli Super Thermal Power Project, which was executed with World Bank assistance, is given in the enclosed Statement.

Statement

Agents associated with Singrauli STPP Packages and commission paid to them

Project	Package	Contractor	Name of Agent	Commission (Payable in terms of contract)
Singrauli STPP Stage-I Phase-I (3X200 MW)	Hydrogen Generation Plant	Electrolyser Corporation of India	Eastern Equipment & Sales	US$ 38874 01*
Singrauli STPP Stage-I Phase-I (3 X 200 MW)	Stack Elevator	Linder Alimac Sweden	Makaster	SEK 61000* (Approx.)
Singrauli STPP State-I Phase-II	Supply of Power & Control Cables	Marubeni Corporation Japan	Electrozavad Calcutta	J. Yn 1 5 M* (Approx.)
Singrauli STPP Stage-II (2 X 500 MW)	Supply of 132 KX XL PE Cables	ASEA Kable Sweden	ASEA Ltd. New Delhi.	SEK 14585 05*
Singrauli STPP Stage-I	CT-CVT	ASEA Sweden	ASEA Ltd. New Delhi.	SEK 39374 23*

*Paid in Equivalent Indian Rupees.

Note: The Indian Agents mentioned above are official agents nominated by the respective bidders and are specified in the Contract Agreements concluded with the bidders.

Functioning of Telegraph Offices

2608. DR. MOHD. HASHIM KIDWAI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of telegraph offices in the country as on 31st January, 1988, circle-wise;

(b) the number of telegrams transmitted through telegraph offices from January, 1985 till January, 1988, circle-wise;

(c) the number of complaints received about non-delivery or very late delivery of telegrams during this period, circle-wise; and

(d) the details of remedial measures taken by Government to improve the efficiency and working of the telegraph department?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI VASANT SATHE): (a) to (c) The required information is furnished in the enclosed Statement. (*See* below).

(d) The department has taken the following measures to improve the efficiency and working of telegraph services;

(i) Modernisation of the telegraph network by installing Store and Forward Message Switching Systems with a view to cut down delays in intermediate Telegraph Offices;

(ii) Replacement of electro-mechanical by more reliable and versatile electronic teleprinters;

(iii) Making provision for stand-by power supplies in telegraph offices working on teleprinters;

(iv) Holding regular coordination meetings between postal and Telegraph officers at three different level to sort out administrative and technical problems;

(v) Introduction of a scheme for speedy delivery of telegrams by using mopeds; and

(vi) Revising the incentive rates for telegraphists and telegraphmen (outdoor) to motivate them to increase their productivity.

Statement

S.No	Name of the Circle	No. of Telegraph offices in the country as on 31-1-88	No. of Telegrams transmitted from Jan. 85 to Jan. 88	No. of complaints from Jan. 85 to Jan. 88 about:—	
				Non-delivery of telegrams	very late delivery of telegrams.
1			2		
1	Andhra Pradesh	4,047	4,80,45,514	1,063	2,412
2.	Assam	510 (as on 31-3-87). This Circle came into being only in 1987.			
3.	Bihar	1,844	2,09,66,961	751	640
4.	Gujarat	1,857	2,52,40,607	1,466	469
5.	Haryana	376	1,38,52,716	639	107
6.	Himachal Pradesh	561	67,22,896	218	28
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	367	56,82,285	228	28
8.	Kerala	2,001	3,40,69,135	750	414
9.	Karnataka	3,482	4,41,95,083	2,855	1 289
10.	Maharashtra	2,313	8,56,91,457	4 643	2 466
11.	Madhya Pradesh	3,315	3,27,74,452	910	95
12.	North East Region	152	28,81,234	33	49
13.	Orissa	1,128	1,08,38,083	325	187

1			2	
14. Punjab	603	1,60,16,079	822	193
15. Rajasthan	1,544	2,76,42,000	211	431
16 Tamil Nadu	5,571	8,62,31,791	2,663	7,248
17. Uttar Pradesh	5,411	4,77,23,170	1,893	1,405
18 West Bengal	1,442	2,77,14,285	1,463	1,618
19. GMM New Delhi	78	4,67,13,634	1,063	925

Canadian Assistance for power Projects

2609. SHRI M. A. BABY: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) what is the number of hydro-electric and/or thermal power projects which are presently under implementation with Canadian assistance; and

(b) what is the location of each project and what are the other details regarding these projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI): (a) and (b) The Chamera hydro-electric project, Phase-I (540 MW) in Himachal Pradesh is presently under implementation with Canadian assistance, at an estimated cost of Rs. 809.29 crores.

Comments on the working of Public Sector Undertakings

2610. SHRI A. G. KULKARNI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Prime Minister made a statement in Madras and Bombay on the working of the public sector, particularly in connection with their failure to generate resources envisaged under the Plan;

(b) whether Government propose to review this policy on the working of the public sector to ensure efficient working and to reduce the control of the bureaucracy and to permit public sector management to enforce discipline amongst the workers; and

(c) whether Government propose to consider reducing the overstaffing of the public sector by permitting the Managers to adopt a policy of 'hire and fire' if targeted production is not forthcoming?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO): (a) According to the Press Reports, the Prime Minister in his speeches at Madras and Bombay dwelt on the need for improving the working of the public sector undertakings so that they can generate more internal resources.

(b) Government has been continuously reviewing its policy on the working of the public sector and taking appropriate action to improve their performance and productivity consistent with their autonomy and accountability.

(c) There is no need to adopt a "hire and fire" scheme as the public sector enterprises have sufficient powers to deal with inefficient employees.